Financial Statements

Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021



Inspiring all girls to be strong, smart, and bold





Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Girls Inc. of Chicago Chicago, Illinois

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Girls Inc. of Chicago (the "Organization"), a nonprofit organization, which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities and change in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Girls Inc. of Chicago as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Girls Inc. of Chicago and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Girls Inc. of Chicago's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Girls Inc. of Chicago's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Girls Inc. of Chicago's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Wipfli LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin April 21, 2023

Wippei LLP

Statements of Financial Position

June 30,		2022	2021
Д	ssets		
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	668,000 \$	680,890
Contributions receivable		147,125	48,504
Prepaid expenses		12,280	2,480
Total current assets		827,405	731,874
Property and equipment - Net		34,522	38,695
		- ,-	,
Other assets:			
Security deposit		3,992	3,992
Software, net		408	1,108
Total other assets		4,400	5,100
Total assets	\$	866,327 \$	775,669
Liabilities a	and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	66,402 \$	37,138
Accrued expenses		25,266	61,230
Deferred rent		1,863	1,093
Refundable advance liability			145,249
Total liabilities		93,531	244,710
Net conto			
Net assets: Without donor restrictions		716,439	530,959
With donor restrictions		56,357	330,333
With donor restrictions		30,337	
Total net assets		772,796	530,959
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	866,327 \$	775,669

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

Years Ended June 30,		2022			2021	
	Without			Without		
	Donor	With Donor		Donor	With Donor	
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total
Support and revenue:						
Contributions - Corporations	\$ 50,616	\$ -	\$ 50,616	\$ 27,134	\$ -	\$ 27,134
Contributions - Foundations	814,225	56,357	870,582	676,768	-	676,768
Contributions - Individuals	270,713	-	270,713	200,362	_	200,362
Grant revenue	368,046	_	368,046	409,598	_	409,598
Special events:	300,010		300,010	.03,330		103,330
Gross revenue	171,394	_	171,394	116,804	_	116,804
Expenses	(57,954)	_	(57,954)	(27,929)	_	(27,929)
Contributed goods and	(01,001,		(51)551)	(=: /= == /		(=: /= == /
services	46,985	_	46,985	3,112	-	3,112
Other revenue	145,265	_	145,265	112,266	-	112,266
Net assets released from	•		,	,		,
restrictions	-	-	-	12,500	(12,500)	-
Total support and						
revenue	1,809,290	56,357	1,865,647	1,530,615	(12,500)	1,518,115
revenue	1,005,250	30,337	1,003,047	1,550,015	(12,300)	1,310,113
Expenses:						
Program services	1,231,284	-	1,231,284	804,110	-	804,110
Management and general	153,288	-	153,288	128,899	-	128,899
Fundraising	239,238	-	239,238	174,232	-	174,232
Total expenses	1,623,810	-	1,623,810	1,107,241	-	1,107,241
Changes in net assets	185,480	56,357	241,837	423,374	(12,500)	410,874
Net assets at beginning of year	530,959	_	530,959	107,585	12,500	120,085
Net assets at end of year	\$ 716,439	\$ 56,357	\$ 772,796	\$ 530,959	\$ -	\$ 530,959

Statement of Functional Expenses

		Management		
Year Ended June 30, 2022	Program	and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 718,240	•		
Payroll taxes	45,349	4,986	9,163	59,498
Employee benefits	85,663	9,418	17,308	112,389
Retirement plan	4,473	492	904	5,869
Supplies	87,315	11,038	-	98,353
Summer camp	8,574	-	-	8,574
Accounting	8,314	914	1,680	10,908
Advertising	5,032	-	7,549	12,581
Consultants	35,012	3,849	7,074	45,935
Travel	9,513	1,046	1,922	12,481
Office supplies	9,506	1,045	1,921	12,472
Occupancy expense	63,031	10,500	14,710	88,241
Training	24,205	2,661	4,891	31,757
Insurance	12,620	2,103	2,945	17,668
Legal fees	12,743	2,123	2,974	17,840
Professional fees	51,864	5,702	10,479	68,045
Affiliate fee	-	12,000	-	12,000
Personnel expense	4,617	507	933	6,057
Payroll processing fee	3,562	392	719	4,673
Software and hardware expense	16,586	1,824	3,351	21,761
Special event expenses	-	-	57,954	57,954
Bank fees	8,045	885	1,625	10,555
Utilities	6,194	1,032	1,446	8,672
Telephone/Internet	1,882	314	439	2,635
Depreciation and amortization	8,944	1,490	2,087	12,521
Total expenses by function	1,231,284	153,288	297,192	1,681,764
Less expenses included with revenues on the				
statement of activities and changes in net				
assets				
Cost of direct benefits to donors	_	_	(57,954)	(57,954)
2000 of direct scrients to donors			(51,55-1)	(37,334)
Total expenses included in the expense section				
on the statement of activities	\$ 1,231,284	\$ 153,288	\$ 239,238 \$	1,623,810

Statement of Functional Expenses (Continued)

	_	Management		
Year Ended June 30, 2021	Program	and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 520,568			
Payroll taxes	32,773	3,737	6,732	43,242
Employee benefits	63,823	5,605	8,473	77,901
Retirement plan	4,439	1,525	1,742	7,706
Supplies	45,223	-	-	45,223
Summer camp	3,718	-	-	3,718
Accounting	-	8,345	-	8,345
Advertising	2,798	-	11,191	13,989
Consultants	17,253	1,897	3,489	22,639
Travel	1,618	1,169	207	2,994
Office supplies	-	7,688	9	7,697
Occupancy expense	57,257	4,672	9,047	70,976
Training	5,556	1,828	917	8,301
Insurance	12,406	1,457	2,268	16,131
Professional fees	14,942	1,620	2,987	19,549
Affiliate fee	-	12,100	-	12,100
Personnel expense	746	506	101	1,353
Payroll processing fee	1,242	566	1,129	2,937
Software and hardware expense	11,586	1,259	2,282	15,127
Special event expenses	-	, -	27,929	27,929
Bank fees	3,377	783	676	4,836
Utilities	2,114	170	406	2,690
Telephone/Internet	2,671	1,674	2,322	6,667
Depreciation and amortization	_,-,-	11,739	-,	11,739
		22,700		
Total expenses by function	804,110	128,899	202,161	1,135,170
Less expenses included with revenues on the				
statement of activities and changes in net				
assets				
Cost of direct benefits to donors	_	_	(27,929)	(27,929)
cost of direct belieffs to dollors			(21,323)	(21,323)
Total expenses included in the expense section				
on the statement of activities	\$ 804,110	\$ 128,899	\$ 174,232 \$	1,107,241

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Changes in net assets	\$ 241,837 \$	410,874
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash from		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	12,521	11,739
Loss on disposition of property and equipment	-	153
Donated stock	-	(7,253)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Contributions receivable	(98,621)	(30,790)
Prepaid expenses	(9,800)	17,313
Accounts payable	29,264	24,839
Accrued expenses	(35,964)	16,038
Deferred rent	770	(356)
Refundable advance liability	(145,249)	38,026
Net cash from operating activities	(5,242)	480,583
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	7,253
Purchase of property and equipment	(7,648)	(4,870)
	• •	<u> </u>
Net cash from investing activities	(7,648)	2,383
Net change in cash	(12,890)	482,966
Cash at beginning of year	680,890	197,924
Cash at end of year	\$ 668,000 \$	680,890
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing and investments Donated stock	\$ - \$	7,253

Note 1: Nature of Activities and Purpose

Girls Inc. of Chicago's (the "Organization") mission is to inspire all girls to be STRONG, SMART, and BOLD, by providing girls with life-changing experiences and solutions to the unique challenges they face.

The Organization helps girls explore and celebrate their strengths, their voices, who they are today, and who they will become.

The comprehensive approach to the development of the whole girl equips girls to navigate gender, economic, and social barriers. Chicago is the newest affiliate to the Girls Inc. national organization. Chicago was founded in 2016 and began delivering service to girls and schools in 2017.

Last year, the Organization served 681 girls with an average of 30 hours of Girls Inc. Identity programming in accordance with Girls Inc. national standards.

The Organization launched its first program with Martha Ruggles Elementary School, where it began working with a base of 100 girls in grades K – 3. Since then, it has expanded to five additional schools and has worked with over 500 girls (K-12th), including Ariel Community Academy, Arthur A. Libby Elementary School, Henry Clay Elementary School, Aldridge Elementary School, Perspectives Charter Schools- Math & Science Academy, Mildred I Lavizzo Elementary School, Langston Hughes STEM Elementary School, and Carole Robertson Center.

These hours were accomplished through deliberate and consistent execution of instruction, project-based learning activities and exposure experiences. The Girls Inc. movement started in New England during the Industrial Revolution as a response to the needs of a new working class: young women who had migrated from rural communities in search of newly available job opportunities in textile mills and factories. The oldest Girl Incorporated affiliate, formed in 1864 in Waterbury, Connecticut, provided programs not only for young working women but also for younger daughters of mill families who had no place to gather but in the city streets.

Today, Girls Inc. has over 80 affiliates in the U.S. and Canada, serving thousands of girls each year.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis of Presentation

The Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets. A definition and description of each class follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restriction - Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by the Board of Directors.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Net Assets With Donor Restriction - Net assets subject to donor- or certain grantor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other explicit donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities and changes in net assets. Accordingly, costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited, based on either a direct functional method, when applicable, or on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Employee wages, payroll taxes, and benefits are allocated based on time and effort. Occupancy, utilities, telephone, and property insurance are allocated based on square footage. The remaining expenses are allocated based on usage.

Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable consist of contributions from foundations and individuals. Contributions to be received within one year or less are recorded at net realizable value. Management considers all contributions receivable to be 100% collectible.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost or at estimated fair value at the date of purchase or contribution. The Organization follows the policy of capitalizing all expenditures in excess of \$500. Depreciation is calculated over the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, five years for office equipment, seven years for furniture and fixtures, and leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful lives of the assets or the term of the lease. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Organization reviews their long-lived assets periodically to determine potential impairment by comparing the carrying value of those assets with the estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the assets, including cash flows from disposition. Should the sum of the expected future undiscounted cash flows be less than the carrying value, the Association would recognize an impairment loss at that time. No impairment loss was recognized in 2022 or 2021.

Revenue Recognition

Grant Revenue

Grants and contracts are either recorded as contributions or exchange transactions based on criteria contained in the grant award:

- **Grant awards that are contributions** unconditional grants to the organization are reported at fair value at the date the grant is received. Conditional grants are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the grant becomes unconditional. Grants that qualify as conditional contributions are recorded as invoiced to the funding sources. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period when the related allowable expenses are incurred. Amounts received in excess of expenses are included in refundable advance liability in the accompanying statements of financial position.
- Grant awards that are exchange transactions grants and contract revenue is received from various funding agencies in exchange for specific services provided by the organization. This revenue is recognized at the time the Organization provides the services to which the grants and contracts are limited. Amounts received in advance of services being provided are included in deferred revenue in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Contribution Revenue

Contributions, including promises to give, are considered conditional or unconditional, depending on the nature and existence of any donor or grantor conditions. A contribution or promise to give contains a donor or grantor condition when both of the following are present:

- An explicit identifying of a barrier, that is more than trivial, that must be overcome before the revenue can be earned and recognized.
- An implicit right of return of assets transferred or a right of release of a donor or grantor's obligation to transfer assets promised, if the condition is not met.

Conditional contributions are recognized when the barrier(s) to entitlement are overcome. Unconditional contributions are recognized as revenue when received.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Unconditional contributions or conditional contributions in which the conditions have been substantially met or explicitly waived by the donor are recorded as support with or without donor restrictions, depending on the existence and nature of any donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized.

Contributions of donated non-cash assets are recorded at fair value in the period received. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets, or services that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically be purchased if not provided through donation, are recorded at fair value in the period received. See Note 11 for additional information.

Special Events

The Organization records special events revenue equal to the fair value of the direct benefits provided to donors for the exchange portion and contribution income for the excess received. The Organization typically receives payment for the event in advance, based on a set ticket price. Special event revenue received in advance is recorded as deferred revenue and is recognized at the point in time when the event occurs.

Deferred Rent

The Organization recognizes rent expenses on the straight-line method over the life of its office space. The cumulative excess of the amounts expensed over the payments under the lease is recorded as deferred rent. Deferred rent as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$1,863 and \$1,093, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the Organization's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation on unrelated business income. The Organization has been classified as a publicly supported organization, which is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the code. The Organization is also exempt from state income taxes.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Change in Accounting Principle

In September 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosure by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Non-Financial Assets* (Topic 958). The amendments in this update require entities to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities and expand disclosures on the various contributed nonfinancial assets recognized, including disaggregated category types, the valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at fair value, and the policy for either monetizing or utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets. The Organization adopted this guidance as of July 1, 2021, on a retrospective basis, with no effect on net assets.

Future Accounting Pronouncement

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). The amendments in this ASU revise the accounting related to lessee accounting. Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use asset for substantially all leases with lease terms in excess of 12 months. The new lease guidance also simplifies the accounting for sale and leaseback transactions primarily because lessees must recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and are to be applied through a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted. The Organization continues to evaluate the effect that the implementation of this ASU will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

Note 3: Liquidity and Availability of Financial Resources

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

June 30,	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 668,000 \$	680,890
Contributions receivable	147,125	48,504
Total financial assets	815,125	729,394
Less: Net assets with donor restrictions	56,357	
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	\$ 758,768 \$	729,394

The Organization does not have a formal liquidity policy, but generally strives to maintain liquid financial assets sufficient to cover 90 days of general operating expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4: Related Entities

On May 1, 2017, the Organization and Girls Inc. of New York entered into a memorandum of understanding and an affiliation agreement. The Organization received \$201,250 and \$260,000 from Girls Inc. reflected as contributions during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 5: Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment is as follows:

21
6,488
34,878
26,245
67,611
28,916)
38,695
34, 26, 67, 28,

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, was \$11,821 and \$10,143, respectively.

Note 6: Software

Computer software is being amortized using the straight-line method over three years. Amortization expense was \$700 and \$1,596 for the years ended June 30 2022 and 2021, respectively. Software consists of the following:

June 30,		2022	2021
Software	\$	5,249 \$	5,249
Less: Accumulated amortization	·	(4,841)	(4,141)
Net software	\$	408 \$	1,108
Future amortization expense as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:			
June 30,			2022
2023		\$	408
Total		\$	408

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7: Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, net assets with donor restrictions was \$56,357 and \$0, respectively, of which are time restricted contributions for the next fiscal year.

Note 8: Operating Leases

On January 1, 2019, the Organization entered into a lease agreement for office space, classified as an operating lease, with an unrelated third party which will expire April 30, 2023, with three options to extend three additional years. The Organization is responsible for a pro-rata share of common area maintenance under this lease. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, expenses under this lease was \$77,353 and \$67,429 respectively, and is included in occupancy expenses on the Statements of Functional Expenses.

Minimum lease commitments over the life of the lease are as follows:

June 30,		
2023	\$_	43,610
Total	\$	43,610

Note 9: Retirement Plan

The Organization has a defined contribution plan (the "Plan") covering all employees. The Organization matches participants' contributions to the Plan up to 3% of the individual participant's compensation. Total expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$5,869 and \$7,706, respectively.

Note 10: Refundable Advance Liability - Paycheck Protection Program

At June 30, 2021, the Organization had a refundable advance liability of \$145,249. These amounts represent the receipt of awards from the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) as a result of legislation passed to assist businesses in navigating the Coronavirus pandemic. The Organization has determined the award is a conditional grants and has applied the policy as described in Note 1. Accordingly, the award is reported as a refundable advance liability until the conditions are substantially met or explicitly waived.

The Organization has interpreted the condition of the awards to be the approval of the forgiveness application by the lender and SBA and the incurrence of eligible expenditures, adjusted for any decrease in full time equivalents and or salary/wage limitations, during a covered period of either eight or 24 weeks and the submission of the forgiveness application. Should the conditions of the awards not be substantially met or explicitly waived, all or a portion of the awards will be treated as a loan bearing interest at 1% and repayable in monthly amounts of principal and interest. The Organization anticipates that the conditions of the award will be substantially met and the full amount of the award will be recognized as revenue.

Note 10: Refundable Advance Liability - Paycheck Protection Program (Continued)

On December 17, 2021, the Organization received notification from the SBA that the refundable advance of \$145,249 was fully forgiven and thus recognized the above amount as grant revenue in fiscal year 2022.

Note 11: Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

Contributed nonfinancial assets received during the years ended June 30, consist of the following:

	2022	2021
Special event donations Professional fees - Legal	\$ 29,120 \$ 17,865	3,112
Totals	\$ 46,985 \$	3,112

The Organization recognizes contributed nonfinancial assets within revenue, including legal professional fees and special event donations. Unless otherwise noted, contributed nonfinancial assets did not have donor imposed restrictions.

Contribution goods recognized comprise of items used at special events held by the Organization during the year. Contributed goods are valued at the estimated fair value in the financial statements based on market rates.

Contributed services recognized comprise professional services from attorneys advising the Organization on various administrative legal matters. Contributed services are valued and are reported at the estimated fair value in the financial statements based on current rates for similar legal services.

Note 12: Subsequent Events

The Organization evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through April 21, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued

On February 8, 2023, the Organization entered into a lease agreement for office space, classified as an operating lease, with an unrelated third party which commences on February 1, 2024, and will expire February 1, 2028, with an an option to extend. The Organization is responsible for a pro-rata share of common area maintenance and property taxes under this lease.

On February 14, 2023, the Organization entered into a temporary lease agreement for office space, classified as an operating lease, with the same unrelated third party listed above. The lease began on March 1, 2023 and will expire on February 1, 2023, when the above listed space is available for use. The Organization is responsible for a pro-rate share of common area maintenance and property taxes under this lease.

Future minimum payments are as follows:

	June 30,
2023	\$ 30,000
2024	69,075
2025	109,384
2026	112,668
2027	116,048
2028	78,896
Total	\$ 516,071